

### REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-27 are pending in the application. Reconsideration is respectfully requested. Applicant submits that the pending claims 1-27 are patentable over the art of record and allowance is respectfully requested of claims 1-27.

Applicant would like to thank Examiner Nguyen for holding a telephone interview with his representative, Janaki K. Davda, on Monday, July 10, 2006, at 2:00 p.m. (EST). Applicant's representative pointed to Applicant's Specification, page 10, lines 4-9, as a description of predefined settings. Applicant's representative submitted that the Duperrouzel patent requires user interaction (e.g., selecting Scroll Forward or Scroll Backward), which does not anticipate the claimed predefined settings. No agreement was reached.

Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Duperrouzel et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,832,355). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for the following reasons.

Anticipation requires that the identical invention must be shown in a single reference in as complete detail as is contained in the claims. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Applicant respectfully submits that the Dupperrouzel patent does not show the identical invention in as complete detail as is contained in the claims.

Claims 1, 10, and 19 describe displaying pages in a viewer program on a computer display monitor, wherein the viewer program displays an application window. Multiple pages are displayed in a non-overlapping manner within panes of a same application window. (e.g., for example, Applicant's Specification, page 10, line 29-page 11, line 3) Additionally, claim 1 describes downloading a first and second pages from one of multiple servers over a network, and automatically concurrently displaying the first page in a first window pane and the second page in a second window pane in the application window *according to predefined settings specifying how pages are to be displayed in the first and second panes*. Claim 1 also describes

downloading a third page from one of multiple servers over the network, automatically concurrently displaying the third page in one of the first and second panes and one of the first and second pages in the other pane *according to the predefined settings*, downloading a fourth page from one of multiple servers over the network, and automatically concurrently displaying the third and fourth pages in the first and second panes *according to the predefined settings*. *Thus, the downloaded pages are displayed according to the predefined settings.* Embodiments provide a "book-like" display of multiple pages concurrently based on predefined settings that do not require any user involvement (e.g., Applicant's Specification, page 5, lines 18-20). Also, embodiments automatically provide the user the display of a newly downloaded page and a previously downloaded page based on predefined settings to automatically provide what otherwise must be accomplished using input selections (e.g., Applicant's Specification, page 10, lines 2-9).

The Duperrouzel patent describes a display system with display controls and a plurality of non-overlapping display areas, and each display area has independent display area controls and independently displays a web page (Abstract). The display system in an embodiment includes a browser software program, and the browser software program is executed in one instance to provide the support for the plurality of display areas (Abstract). The Duperrouzel patent includes a computer system configured to send requests for web pages and receive the web pages (Col. 2, lines 1-17; Col. 4, lines 20-28).

The Duperrouzel patent describes that selection of an Edit selection of the ScrollMarks menu allows a user to edit a list of web page URLs that server as addresses for particular web pages (Col. 10, lines 40-43). The Duperrouzel patent describes that, upon selection of a StartScrollShow selection of the ScrollMarks menu, the four web page display displays the first four web pages on the list of web page URLs (Col. 10, lines 43-46). The Duperrouzel patent describes that selection of a Scroll Forward selection and a Scroll Back selection of the ScrollMarks menu allows a user to scroll forward and backward respectively, through the list of web page URLs to display other web pages that are on the list (Col. 10, lines 46-50). For

example, if scrolling is done by two web pages at a time for the four web page display, two previously displayed web pages are no longer displayed and two new web pages are shifted to the display panes which had been displaying the web pages no longer displaced, and subsequent two or previous two web pages on the list are displayed in the remaining display panes (Col. 10, lines 52-59). Thus, the web pages of display panes 212a and 212b are no longer displayed, and the web pages of display panes 212c and 212d are shifted into display pages 212a and 212b, respectively, while the next two new web pages from the list of web page URLs are shifted into the display panes 212c and 212d, respectively (Col. 10, lines 59-64). A shifting process occurs when scrolling is done by one, three or four web pages at a time (Col. 10, lines 64-65).

On the other hand, claims 1, 10, and 19 describes that downloaded pages are *automatically concurrently* displayed in a first pane and a second pane in the application window *according to predefined settings specifying how pages are to be displayed in the first and second panes*. That is, the predefined settings specify how pages are to be displayed in both the first and second panes. The claimed predefined settings are not anticipated by the Duperrouzel patent.

For example, claims 1, 10, and 19 describe *downloading a third page and automatically concurrently displaying the third page in one of the first and second panes and one of the first and second pages in the other pane according to the predefined settings*. The Examiner cites the Scroll Forward selection and the Scroll Backward selection of the Duperrouzel patent as teaching this. Applicant respectfully traverses. With the Duperrouzel patent, a user has to select pages to be downloaded, and then the user uses the Scroll Forward and Scroll Backward selections to move the displayed pages between the panes. Thus, with the Duperrouzel patent, user action is required to place downloaded pages in particular panes. On the other hand, claims 1, 10, and 19 describe that the third page that is downloaded is *automatically concurrently displayed in one of the first and second panes according to the predefined settings*. Applicants respectfully submit that the Scroll Forward and Scroll Backward selections do not anticipate the claimed *predefined settings*.

Additionally, with the Scroll Forward and Scroll Backward selections, the Duperrouzel patent teaches that web pages are shifted so that previously displayed web pages are no longer displayed, web pages are shifted to the display panes that had been displaying the web pages that are no longer displayed, and displaying subsequent or previous web pages on the list are in the remaining display panes. In Applicant's claimed invention, with the *predefined settings specifying how pages are to be displayed in the first and second panes*, the third page is displayed in one of the first and second panes and one of the first and second pages is displayed in the other pane according to the predefined settings. That is, the browser determines how pages are distributed in the multiple panes based on predefined settings (e.g., Specification, page 10, lines 4-5), rather than based on selection of a Scroll Forward or Scroll Backward selection. For example, if a user selects a link 38 in page 36 in a left pane, then page 40 specified in the hypertext link 38 may be displayed in the right pane (e.g., Specification, page 7, lines 10-11), in which case no shifting occurs. As another example, if a hypertext link in the right pane 34 is selected, the content of page 40 is shifted to display in the left pane 32 and the content of the new page 48 identified in the hypertext link 46 is displayed in the right pane (e.g., Specification, page 7, lines 13-17). Also, the web browser could be programmed to display a new page selected from a hypertext link in a currently displayed page in the pane opposite from the pane including the selected hypertext link (e.g., Specification, page 9, lines 5-7). For example, if the hypertext link is selected from the right pane, then the new page would be displayed in the left pane (e.g., Specification, page 9, lines 10-11). Thus, the browser automatically displays, without any user involvement, a view of the immediately preceding page (page 9, lines 17-18). *In any of these examples, the display of the pages is according to predefined settings that specify how pages are to be displayed in the first and second panes.*

Moreover, claims 1, 10, and 19 describe automatically concurrently displaying the third and fourth pages in the first and second panes *according to the predefined settings*. Again, the display of the pages in the panes is according to the predefined settings and not based on a Scroll command. Moreover, because the Duperrouzel patent uses shifting to display pages, with the

Duperrouzel patent, a user would have to submit two Scroll Forward or two Scroll Backward selections to display the third and fourth pages in the first and second panes, which teaches away from the automatic concurrent display according to the predefined settings.

Thus, claims 1, 10, and 19 are not anticipated by the Duperrouzel patent.

Dependent claims 2-9, 11-18, and 20-27 incorporate the language of claims 1, 10, and 19 and add additional novel elements. Therefore, dependent claims 2-9, 11-18, and 20-27 are not anticipated by the Duperrouzel patent for at least the same reasons as were discussed with respect to claims 1, 10, and 19.

For example, claim 6 describes receiving user selection of a hypertext link within one of the displayed pages and accessing the page addressed by the hypertext link. If the user selected the hypertext link from the second pane, the page currently displayed in the second pane is automatically concurrently displaying in the first pane, and the page addressed by the hypertext link is displayed in the second pane. If the user selected the hypertext link from the first pane, the page currently displayed in the first pane is automatically concurrently displaying in the first pane, and the page addressed by the hypertext link is displayed in the second pane. Thus, selection of a hypertext link in the first pane displays the page addressed by the hypertext link in the second pane, and selection of a hypertext link in the second pane causes the page in the second pane to be shifted to the first pane so that the page addressed by the hypertext link may be displayed in the second pane. The automatic concurrent display is according to predefined settings.

On the other hand, with the Duperrouzel patent, when a user selects a URL for a display pane, the URL is displayed in that display pane. Additionally, the Examiner cites the Edit selection that allows a user to edit a list of web page URLs that server as addresses for particular web pages, selection of a StartScrollShow selection to display web pages on the list of web page URLs, and the Scroll Forward and Scroll Backward selections as teaching the subject matter of claim 6. Applicant respectfully traverses. The need to update a list of web pages with the Edit selection does not anticipate, and, in fact, teaches away from receiving selection of a hypertext

link within a displayed page and automatically displaying the page addressed by the hypertext link in one of the panes. Also, the requirement of using the Edit, StartScrollShow, and Scroll Forward or Scroll Backward selections does not anticipate, and, in fact, teaches away from receiving user selection of a hypertext link within one of the displayed pages, automatically concurrently displaying the page currently displayed in the second pane in the first pane and displaying the page addressed by the hypertext link in the second pane if the user selected the hypertext link from the second pane, and automatically concurrently displaying the page currently displayed in the first pane in the first pane and displaying the page addressed by the hypertext link in the second pane if the user selected the hypertext link from the first pane.

Claim 8 describes receiving user selection of a hypertext link within one of the displayed pages in one of the panes and accessing the page addressed by the hypertext link. Then, the page addressed by the hypertext link is automatically concurrently displayed in the pane opposite the pane displaying the page from which the hypertext link was selected the page from which the link was selected in its current pane. The Examiner cites the Duperrouzel patent as describing that the user can drag and drop any URL that is displayed in one display pane into another display pane to automatically select downloading of a web page that has the particular URL as teaching this subject matter. Applicant respectfully traverses. In particular, with the Duperrouzel patent, rather than selecting a hypertext link, a user would, for example, have to drag and drop the hypertext link from one display pane to another display pane to have the page addressed by the hypertext link to be displayed in the pane opposite the pane displaying the hypertext link. This teaches away from selection of the hypertext link within one page *automatically* leading to display of the page addressed by the hypertext link in the opposite pane.

Conclusion

For all the above reasons, Applicant submits that the pending claims 1-27 are patentable over the art of record. Applicant has not added any claims. Nonetheless, should any additional fees be required, please charge Deposit Account No. 09-0466.

The attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact her at (310) 553-7973 if the Examiner believes such contact would advance the prosecution of the case.

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